THE PRESIDENT OF SANTO DOMINGO REPORTED KILLED AT MOCA.

Geneni-General of the Republic in This City Does Not Believe the Report-It Reached This City in a Private Despatch With Pow Details Henreaux in His Fourth Term as President - Once Before Reported Killed, but He Had Successfully Crushed Three Conspiracies Against Him

Private despatches received late yesterday afternoon in this city from Santo Domingo reported that Gen. D. Ulises Heureaux, the Pres tient of the Leminican republic, had been astassinated at Mora at 4:30 o'clock in the after The despatches gave few details. The annually a same is said to be liamon Caceres

Ascialcies Wes y Gil, who was Heureaux's eser, and who is now Consul-Genera of the Laminican Republic at New York and affaires, said last night that he did Chaff leva the report of the assassination. said. "I feel more that I

to false. There have been a number of similar runors within the past two ing but they have always been contradicted heat day. The meagre details of the anged number also argue to me that the remaled. I am positive that I would the been postated either by the officials of my on country or by the United States Covernat at Washington if the President had been

I received a cipher despatch by cable from on atenday. Now, the village of Moon is three days' journey by horse from the place from which the cable was sent. There are perauronds between the two places and I am positive that it would have been impossible for the President to have gone to Moca and for the news of his murder there to have reached a place from which the news could be cabled here in so short a time. And, any way, I don't believe the President would have gone to such a place as Mora. The President is a great man and a good man, and has done wonders in making his reople happy. He has brought an era of prosperity to the country. Before he was elected President he served as Minister of the interior, and at another time he acted as Minister of War."

Two conspiracies having for their object the death of President Heureaux have been discovered in Santo Domingo since 1893. In 1804 six of the ringleaders in a conspiracy against Houreaux were executed. In June. 1806, it was reported that his enemies had sucemploy in killing him, but he had escaped and It was thought that he had succeeded in downing all the opposition to him.

He was elected to the Presidency in 1886, and the Constitution of the republic was changed so as to permit him to succeed himself. He was already in his second term in 1893, and the attempts upon his life have all been made since then. He was a young man when first elected, although already a General. He was of mixed race. Under his administration country, after a period of turmoil and disorder that had existed during several years, began early to enjoy unusual Prosperity which was for a considerable time becompanied by good order. In spite of the temspiracies that had begun in his second term was twice again reflected. While the prosberity under his administration has been unusual for Santo Domingo, it has not been such as to mark a material advance in the re-tuitie's general condition. The President's policy has been a progressive one, but the tation has not gone forward with any degree of rapidity in the ways of civilization.
Under Heureaux, American and English

catilal has been welcomed, and railroads have been begun and have been extended. The telegraphic familities of the country, by which most of the eldef towns are now connected, were furthered at his instance.

In the spring of 1806 the President found edicalled upon to deal with a conspiracy | c orl. Gen. Ramon Castillo, his Minister of War, had shortly before asked for 1,000 rifles to put down an incipient rebellion in that province, and had gone there in command to restors order, as he said. Instead, he dis-tributed the 1,000 rifles among malcontents is the province and placed himself at their head to overthrow Heureaux. When news of thie state of affairs reached the President he sent word to Gen. José Estay, Governor San Pedro Macori, to shoot Castillo. Governor's son tried to carry out the order, but his builtet missed Gen. Caso' War suspected the true condition of affairs. when a summons came for him to renimons said that he was wanted to take argo of important operations of the War farment, but the wily General, taught exteriores replied with frankness that ther Minister of War returning under "roumstances had returned to his the and he called attention to the fact that had, three years before, acting the President's secret orders, shot and k. - i a former Governor of San Pedro Macori. soldent Heureaux was unable to put down as insurrection by force, so he intiauthor of the attempt on Castillo's and directed the War Minister to hater and bring him to the capital. The their did Latay was immediately libin di lestado was put to denth. Then, to photonee in future Governors, the that Fatar killed for not having cardent his materiations to kill Castillo in San

In June, 1888, there was a good deal of discontent in San Bomingo, owing partly to Timercial and industrial depression. When the operations of the Spanish-American war at Indies Juan Jiminez, a former New as mandant, who before had had politimore Houseaux's power. He had in 1860 to leave the republic, going imening the time ripe to satabition and unseat Heureaux, he with an expedition from the Bahamas en, and went thence to Monte which he had

dimmez landed in an American ship, the that Gen Garcia, who was in charge of affilis her him at Monte Cristo, was unpreusion, but the two conspirators to and Augustin Morales and oleven resided to carry out their purpose and the Governor to surrender it three to the insurrectionists, killing five. pt Garcia were captured, and all in nor's secretary were shot after a The secretary had turned inwas tried at Nassau and words against the administration of wild Bearonus

and the same carefully laid dynamite The conspirators. Willy first the trevernor of Agua. mid's come there, when they would

eli film in the same way. Henreaux has been described as humane when her tot thwarted, but ferocious when pro-

HEUREAUX ASSASSINATED? diplomatic and could speak four languages.

The Vice-President of San Domingo is Wencesiao Piguereo.

Moca, where the assassination a reported to have occurred in the principal town of the province of Espailies. It is attuated on the Cama River, in the mountains on the north coast of the island. It is twenty miles south of the seaport city of Puerto Plata, with which it has railroad communication. According to Wright's Trade Di rectory, it also has railroad communication with the southern and western parts of yes island, but these lipes are not indicated in the atlas. It is twenty miles north of La Vega. which has railroad communication to the east. Moca is five miles south of Santiago and about 100 miles from Santo Domingo, the capital of the republic, as the crow flies.

### BRUTAL CRIME IN WASHINGTON. Eight Negroes Held for Assaulting a Woman

and Robbing Her Escort. WMMINGTON, July 24 - Eight negroes have just been captured by the police of this city for a crime committed a week ago. The victim of the crime to Mrs. Dora Linkins, a young white woman. Mrs. Linkins attended a circus last Wednesday night in the southwestern part of the city and started for her home at about 11 o'closek. She was accommunical by James tale a freight brakeman, and in passing near the James Cross Canal, where there are few street lights or houses, they were attacked by a gang of negroes. Pour of them caught Giles, dragged him to a vacant lot, neat him into insensibility and robbed him. Six others at the same time soized Mrs. Linkins. She tried to scream for help, but they knocked her down and stilled her cries. They then carried her into the high weeds on the commons, where she became unconscious. Giles, on remaining consciousness and finding that his assidiants had turned their attention to Mrs. Linkins, called londir for help. Ms. cries were responded to by several policemen, who hurried to the scene, but the aggross fied in the darkness and escaped. Giles and Mrs. Linkins were assisted to their homes.

For several days the rollies were unable to obtain any clue to the perpetutors of the crime. Yesterday George Nelson, a negro special policeman, secured information that he followed would lead to the arrest of the men. Nelson suspected a negro of the name of Harry, and accused hip of being one of the rang. Barry admitted his own guilt and declared that each of his nine companions had felonously assaulted Mrs. Linkins. He furnished the reached his nine companions and felonously assaulted Mrs. Linkins. He furnished the reached the facility of being one of the grang. Barry admitted his own guilt and declared that each of his nine companions had felonously assaulted Mrs. Linkins. He furnished the reached that he companions had felonously assaulted Mrs. Linkins Turner, Joseph Grav. Lemuel Sims. Henry Ware, William Jennings and Joe Mack. Edward Grawford and ticorge White have not yet been captured.

In the police court this afternoon, where the legit men had hearing on the charge of assault. Mrs. Linkins positively identified Peached for the Grand Jury on the charge against them, and four were held on the additional charge of highway robbery. and robbed him. Six others at the same time

### MILITIA BAPES A NEGRO.

A Mob Parades the Streets of Buinbridge,

Ga., Clamoring for John Williams. BAINBRIDGE, Ga., July 20.-Two companies of State militia, ordered here by Gov. Candler to prevent any further lynchings, arrived at 3 o'clock this morning. John Williams, the negro whose life was threatened last night, was not lynched, and when the State troops arrived they found the mob had dispersed, Last night Balubridge was in the hands of a

Last night Bainbridge was in the hands of a mob, which began to assemble about dusk and which increased as the hours passed. The mob eams from the country-and towns reachy, and it was declared openly that the Decatur County Jail would be stormed and that John Williams would be lynched.

As soon as he heard these threats Sheriff Patterson summoned deputies and erganized a jail guard, and at the same time telegraphed Gov Candler to send troobs to Bainbridge. It was expected that the mob would attack the jail about midnight. For several hours there was terror on the streets of Hainbridge, the mob marching here and there shoutes and calling for vergoance on Williams. A delegation of the mob called on Sheriff Patterson at the mil and demanded the keys under penalty of storming the pricen. The Sheriff told the men that the keys were locked up in the vault of the Court House and it was impossible for him to get them.

of the Court House and it was impossible for him to get them.

The mob then gathered at the jail and threatened to force an entrance. They were warned to keep away or they would be fired upon by the guards inside. Before the mob could muster sufficient force to attack the jail the militia agrived on a special trule and guickly surrounded the jail. There is great indignation and bitter feeling against John Williams, who is charged with entering the house of Littleton Howell near here and attempting an assault on his daughter. The negro was arrested in Florida and brought here and jailed a few days ago. It is probable that he will be taken to Thomasville to-night to avoid bloodshed.

### GOVERNOR PREVENTS A LYNCHING. Negre to Birmingham.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 26. -Gov. Johnston of Alabama to-day prevented a lynching at Cullman by ordering out the Birmingham Rifles and sending them there on a special train. Last night Henderson Tunstill, the negro who on last Friday night shot a small posse and wounded Justice of the Peace James K. Hamilton at Blount Springs, Blount county, was captured by somfarmers named Allen and turned over to Deputy Sheriff McMurry. The latter fearing the mob which has been scarching for the negro since has week, took the negro through the woods to Cullman and placed him in the jail there. Forty men from flount esunty went to Cullman, but were not certain the negro was there.

It was learned to-day that the negro was really It was learned to-day that the negro was really in Cullman county, and word was some strong fillulate county to meet to-night. She nif Allgoed talephoned Gov Johns on and the latter sent the soldlers unto Cullman and had the brisoner brought to Birmingham to-night. The Cullman juli was guarded to-day by forty citizens, including State Senator Brown, Probate Judge Fuller and Representative Cofer until the soldiers arrived.

### ROUSING WELCOME TO ALGER. All Michigan Preparing to Receive the Gen-

eral The Plans. DETROIT. Mich., July 26. The reception which is to be given to Gen. Alger, Secretary of War, on his return from Washington, will be the heartless this town has ever seen Every one of the eighty-three counties in the State will be represented by delegations, all intent on showing honor to Gen. Alger. Gov. Pingree, ex-Postmaster-General Dickinson. Pingree, ex-Postmaster-General Dickinson, Mayor Maybury and others of political importance have made published stiffenesses to the effect that it will not be a political gathering at all and carries no reflection upon the Administration, but almost without exception the newspaper editors and the general mills accuse the Administration of unfairness in dealing with Gen. Alger, and protose to show to their reception here that they are not at all pleased over his resignation.

The recolution of the Common Council constitue a covert fling at the President, and every butly of organized men who will march in the reception parade will be headed by an officer known to be committed to disapproval of the Pausse which led to Gen. Alger's resignation. Not even the reception to Lewis chas or Zuch thandler will surpass this one in its extent and the reception which was given to betroff tominance.

A committee of five hundred will meet the

Place.

A committee of five hundred will meet the General beyond the confines of the State and tender him the freedom of Michigan and lectroit and present suitable resolutions to Mrs. Ager. When his train rolls into Detroit bonfires will be blazing on every hill, every street will be illumine it its full enpacity and whether he comes in daytime or at night betroit will turn out en masse to welcome home the present Sparelary of War.

## Lynched in Mississippl.

Jackson, Miss., July 26 - At Greenfield, six miles cast of here, Sampson Haves, colored, atrempted in assault on Miss Cories, an Is-year-old white girl, daughter of a farmer, on Mon-day atternoon. The neighborhood spent a day and two nights hunting the evanues for him and found him this morning. They left him in the middle of the read with more than sixty bounds in his body. Hayes was an ex-convict. Voxed by attempts upon his authority. He was aned 30.

## BLOW TO THE FRENCH ARMY

RETIREMENT OF GEY, DE NEGRIER THE GOVERNMENT'S WARNING.

Army Must Shan Politics in the Fature Gen, de Negrier Was in Line of Premotion to Generalissime-Nationalist Newspapers Forlows at De Galliffet's Action.

Special Cable Bespatch to Tur Ben. Paiss, July 26 - The sensation caused by he removal of Gen. de Negrier from the Council of War increases as the importance of the step is more fully recognized. His distinguished career and great courage, combined with military skill, which was evidenced in the German, Algerian and Tonquin wars, signalized him for the highest positions in the army. He was the most likely sucsor of then Jamont as Generalisaimo of the forces. The Government's decision now leprives him of the prospective command in war, and reduces him to the position of an ordinary retired General. It is a tremendous blow to the army, but it was struck for the purpose of warning the military to shun politics, and was based on the view that his conduct amounted to organizing a military conspiracy against the republic.

Apart from the notes issued to his subordinate officers it seems that Gen. de Negrier, during his tours of inspection, verbally impressed upon the commandants what he represented to be the intention of Supreme Council of War. It was due to this action that his conduct became known to the Government. He had been inerecting the garrison at Auxonne and after his departure Col. Bertrand, the commander of the garrison, assembled his officers and addressed them as follows:

"Gentlemen, I have a grave communication to make. Owing to the attacks upon the army the Generals of the Council of War have made up their minds, since the Government tolerates every outrage, to await the close of the Rennes trial. On the following day they will go in a body and demand that there be no more attacks on the army. If the Government con-

tinues to tolerate them the Generals will act. The coho of Col. Bertrand's remarks reached the War Office and he was promptly summoned to Paris to explain them. He declared that he spoke in accordance with Gen. de Negrier's order. Indeed, it seems that he acted in good faith, relying implicitly on Gen. de Negrier, who, it transpired, spoke without having consulted his follow members of the Council, as all the latter, it is stated, have since assured the Minister of War that they in no way authorized Gen. de Negrier to speak in their behnif.

The Temps deeply laments Gen. de Negrier's disgrace. It says, however, that the step in a way is justified by theory, but is none the less painful; indeed, the more necessary the more painful it is. It reveals a most dangerous general situation

The Nationalist newspapers are furious. They declare that the army has been "beheaded" and fuduige in violent vituperations against tion, de Galliffet. The Radical and Socialist organs congratulate the Midfater of War on his firmness.

An evening newspaper asserts that Gen. Zurlinden, who was recently removed from the Military Governorship of Paris, will also be re-moved from the Supreme Council of War. Gen. de Negrier refuses to see any newspaper representatives. He received a number of political and military friends this morning and

also visited tion, de Galliffet, There will be an interpellation in the Chamber of Deputies upon the reassembling of that boly on the subject of the measures taken by the Minister of War against Gen. de Negrier.

#### TEST OF GOVERNMENT'S STRENGTH. Gen, de Negrier's Retirement Adds to the Gravity of the Situation.

Special Cable Desputch to Tax Sirs. London, July 27. Some of the English correspondents in Paris represent the situdation as far graver than at any moment since the Dreyfus agitation began Level-headed people, who do not attempt to deny that the step was consistent, doubt its wisdom. They think it will be a supreme test of the Government's strength.

It is noteworthy that Gen, de Negrier never even indirectly played a part in the Dreyfus affair. He has always been extremely reserved on that subject. One of his friends declares that he once asked him what he thought of the Drevfus case. He replied: "I o not pay any attention to it. It is purely a judicin! matter."

It was the persistent attacks on the army in certain quarters that aroused his indignation. He simply intended to encourage the officers, who were much depressed by these attacks.

## DREYFUS RICOFERS.

mon Capt. Lebrun-Renaud. Special Cuble Despatch to THE SUR.

Pants, July 26 -A despatch from Renne says that Drevius has recovered from his ill-

ness with fever. It is reported that the defence will summo Capt. Lebrun-Renaud, to whom Dreyfus was alleged to have confessed his guilt, for the purpose of confronting him with Dreyfus before the court-martial.

The Libre Purcle says that Prof. Weil of the Voltaire 1, yees recently gave to his publishin "npotheosis of Dreyfus rehabilitated." M. Levgues, Minister of Public Instruction, in-formed the Cabinet at the council yesterday that an inquiry was being made in regard to the matter.

## THE WORLD'S MERCHANT FLEET.

Great Britain Leads, with America Second. in Number of Ships and Tonnage.

Special Cable Bespatch to Tun Bon. London, July 26 -Lloyds Register of Shipping gives the entire fleet of the world as 28,180 Steamers and sailing vessels, with a total tomage of 27,973,528, of which 39 per and are limitish. The Americans come next with little yeasels, with a total tonnage of 2,405,387. Norway has 2,528 vessels, with a tonnage of only 1,684,230; Germany has 1,070 vessels, with a tonnage of 2,453,334, in which are included her particularly large ships. Sweden has 1,408 vessels, with 605,001 ton-nage. Russia has 1,218 vessels, with a tonnage of 643,527. Italy has 1,150 vessels and France 1,182.

No other nationality can boast of a thousand ships. Japan has 841, Denmark 796 and Spain 701. The British and Americans together control one-half of the cutire merchant ship ton

## NEW ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP LINE.

Service to Be Opened Between Glasgow and

Special Cable Desputch to Tun Sers GLASGOW, July 28 - A new Atlantic steamship service between Glasgow and New York will go into operation in the autumn. The promoters of the line are the Logan Company of British shipowner of L. verrool and Rankin & Gilmour of G ascow

The Real Estate Board of Brokers. Requiring the news farillies of a trustworthy morning publicate is, together with a corresponding clicings, have designated in Sex theoretical News and Advertising measure. There is printed said of a control common of Real state transactions. to action r with a list of Real Estate Auction Sales to

## FIFE HURI IN CAR CHABITES,

One Man, a Broker, in the Hospital in

Two persons were severely injured in a collision between a Stath avenue trolley car and a wagon at Broome street and West Brondway hist night. Philip L. Smith, a broker, who is a member of the Harvard Club, 27 West Fortyfourth street, was struck in the less breast by the shaft of the wagon, and Peter Pullman of OTI Ninth avenue was struck on the head by a heavy box which fell from the wagou. Pull-man's right ear was aimost torn off. Both

men were taken to St. Vincent's Hospital. The carwas going up West Broadway at a brisk speed, when the wagon, driven by Harry P. Lowenstein of 240 East 114th street, appeared in Broome street going cast. According to the police the wagon was on the wrong side of the street. Neither driver nor motorman was able to stop in time to avert a col-

side of the street. Neither driver nor motorman was able to stop in time to averta collision. The horae dashed into the gide of the car, and one slight of the wagen struck Mr. Smith just below the jet shoulder. The hones with which the wagen was piled high raitled down at the same time, and the corner of one ent open Pullman's head.

Policeman Jones, who saw the collision, arrested Lowerstein, the wagen officer, and he was locked up in the Macdougal street station on a charge of reckless driving. It was said at the hospital late last hight that Mr. Smith's breast had been badly lacerated and he was in a serious condition.

At the Harvard Club it was said that Mr. Smith was graduated from Harvard in the class of 37. He came from Worcester, Mass. where his lather bas a large-shee factory. It was also said that Mr. Smith lived at the Reyalton, an apartment house on West Forty-fourth street. There the superimendent at fast said that Mr. Smith lived at the Mass and that Mr. Smith lived at the Actionard and the Mr. Smith lived at the ward denied it.

A Chambers street open car was run into by a Third arenue cable car at the corner of Park row and Chambers street any before 11 oclock last night. The Chambers street car was western were injured, the horse car was wretened as the man supposed to be to blame for the accident. The gripman was arrested as the man supposed to be to blame for the accident. man supposed to be to blams for the accident.

Two Chamiters street cars laid approached the cable tracks from different directions, One crossed safely, and George Morrison, the gripman on the cable car, thought the way was clear and tightened up the grip. I moment later he saw the other car in his path and jammed down his brake. The driver of the Chambers street car whipped his horses to a gallon, hoping to cross in time. The brake, however, only diminished the speed of the cable car slightly, and this the lates car one can back from the middle.

Bertha Commika, Id years old, of 200 West. Thirty-sixth street, was in the seat struck. Next to her sat Martin Cohen, her cousin. The seat stanchion was broken and hit the side of the girls head, cutting it open and knocking her senseless. Cohen was not hur.

The Chambers street car was tipped up so held that averteles in the same car.

the girl's head, entiting it open and knockling her seriseless. Cohen was not hurt.

The Chambers street car was tipped up so high that everybody in it was thrown out. One of the rassengers was John O'Flaherty of 41 Greenwich avenue. He landed on his side and had to be carried into a neighboring restaurant. A stout woman was taken away in a cale, her hands bodily out. Another woman fainted. A hurry call was sent to Hudson Street Hospital, and Ambulance Surgeon Bailey, who responded, restored the Commikingful to consciousness, and bandaged the injuries of the other passengers.

The flooring of the horse car was lifted by the collision, two seats were knocked from their fastenings, and the long board step was anashed to splinters. On the cable car was a crowd of passengers, all of whom were thrown from their seats, but none was more than slightly bruised. the province is progressing rapidly. The luban soldiers are all at work, good order prevails, and the prospects of the tobacco crop Island.

### QUEER FIND IN AN AREAWAY. Man Picked Up Wet and Wounded-Was

Thief and Had Been Shot by a Victim. Policeman Dougherty of the East Thirtyfifth street station at 7 o'clock last night found a man lying in the areaway of 324 East Thirty-

fifth street. The man's clothing was wet and he had a serious bullet wound in the breast. The wounded man said that he was Henry Kattzback of 350 East Ninety-first street, that he was a stoneentter by trade and that he had been wounded by a striker at the new power house of the Second avenue road in process of crection at Miner-first street and the East River. Then he declared that he had been shot by a striking newsboy. He could not explain how his clothing had become as wet. When he started to tell a third storr about his wound Bougherty arrested him and took him to the East Thirty-fifth street station as a suspectous person. He was in such a serious condition that he was taken from the station to Bellevie Hospital and placed in the prison ward. The surgeons say that he may die. The police of the Fast Eighty-eighth street station investigated the stories and found that there had been no trouble at the new power-house, and that Ratizbaok was not known at the address he gave.

Late hat night the police heard that Frederick Kelly, the advertaing agent of the Bliou Theories had been and the started that Frederick Kelly, the advertaing agent of the Bliou Theories had been and the Ratizbaok was not that Frederick Kelly, the advertaing agent of the Bliou Theories and the Ratizbaok was not the Ratizbaok was not the Ratizbaok was not the Bliou Theories at the Ratizbaok was not the Bliou Theories are the Ratizbaok was not the Bliou Theories at the Ratizbaok was not the Ratizbaok was not the Bliou Theories at the Ratizbaok was not the Ratizbaok w he was a stonecutter by trade and that he had

the address he gave.

Late hast night the police heard that Frederick Kelly, the advertising agent of the Bhou Theatre, who lives at 238 East Thirty-skith street, had shot at a turglar whom he had found in his house. They went to Kelly, who admitted having shot at a thief, and said that the man found was probably the man he had shot He went with Cart. Delaney to the hospital and there identified the wounded man. The man identified Kelly as the person who had shot him.

Kelly's wife is sawy in the country and he is living alone. He told the police that when he went home yesterday afternoon he found a man in his rooms packing up everything valuable and portable for carrying away. The man set and fired three shots at him.

The man got away and ran up to the roof, and he did not know that the fellow had been hit. Kelly couldn't explain how the man got wet.

## MATRON ACCUSED OF CRUELLY.

Gov. Voerhees of New Jersey Will Investi gate the Girls' Industrial School.

TRENTON, N. J., July 26.-Gov. Voorhees will renew his investigation of the tilris' Industrial School near this city because of statements made to him by responsible persons. It is charged that a harsh and unnecessary discipline has taken the place of gentler methods of correction under which the institution was onducted until the advent a short time ago of

Mrs. Myrtle A. Fyler as matron. Kate Barlow, 17 years old, who was recently removed from the school to the City Hospital, removed from the school to the City Hospital, tells a tale of punishment which is uncontradicted. She says she was put into a dangeon from 4 o'clock in the affernoon until Noclock the next night on bread and water. While she was there she was ill and could not eat the bread. Then, she says, she was taken our and compelled to walk up and down stairs twenty-five times. After this she was locked in a room with the windows nalled down for two days. Then she was taken to her bed, where she grew worse, and was finally removed to the hospital.

ital.

Eyler admitted the punishment, but said Mrs. External intend the punishment, but said it was administered because the girl attempted to strike one of the reachers, and that she was suffering from causes other than the punishment. Dr. Witte, the bead physician at the heapital, says she has had an overdess of mercury. The school's physician, by Laura satterthall, says she is puzzled by the girl's condition. She called another physician in consultation and they agreed it was a case of tiplammation of the stomach. She could not recall whether she had given Kate mercury, but if she had it was in minute doses.

## TO BE BURIED IN HER CHAIR.

Mrs. Norton of Pawling Will Be Interred in a Sitting Posture, as She Desired.

Poughagerare, July 26 - To-morrow after-

toon at 2 o'dlock Mrs. George S. Nerton, wife

of a contractor at l'awing, will be interred in the chair in which she died, in accordance with her wishes. Mrs. Norton had been an invalid her wishes. Mrs. Norton had been an invalid for several years, and much of her time had been passed in a comfortable rocking clear, the had a dread of the roughness with which undertakers sometimes handle the todic, of stout people in getting them into caskets, and exacted a promise from her husband that she should be burief in her chair when the passed away. Her son, Frederick Doughty of this city, visited her yesterday, and while she was out on the lawn with him she had an attack of heart failure and, sinking into her old chair. cur on the lawn with him she had an attack of heart failure and, sinking into her old chair, breathed her last. Richard D. Kimin, the village wheelwright, has constructed a cheathful lox for the remains. It will be lowered into a grave prepared to need to a person in a sitting posture. The box is nearly three feet wide at the top, over four feet at the base and is fifty-one inches high. The front will be opened and the body will be visible while the liev. S. E. Mackey is conducting the linear services. The box with the body inside will weigh about 555 positions. A special apparatus will be devised to lower the great weight into the grave Mrs. Norton's body has been presured for burial and sits in the parior of the Norton homestead with drapsul face, waiting the arrival of the More for the funeral services. I rival of the Mme for the funeral services.

## WEYLER HINTS AT REVOLT.

IT MIGHT ACCOMPLISH, HE SAYS, THE REGENERATION OF SPAIN.

Thinks That an Ontbreak Will Come with the Object of Saving the Country as It Was Saved by Serrano's Revolution-A Remarkable speech to the Spanish Senate

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Bus,

Maparo, July 26.-In the course of the debate in the Senate to-day on the bill fixing the strength of the army, Gen. Weyler made a remarkable speech, which is interpreted as being an exhortation to the populace to combine with the army against the Government. Alluding to the recent riotous demonstrations in Barcelona, the aim of which was to obtain provincial autonomy, Gen. Weyler declared that revolution might ac complish the regeneration of Spain. At any rate, revolution sometimes cleared the politi cal atmosphere. He added that the country had been passing through a erisis ever since the death of Prime Minister Canovas del Castillo, and that crisis was not yet ended. Continuing, he said:

"I will do all I can to uphold military discipline, but the situation is very grave and a revolt will probably break out, with the object of saving us in the same way we were saved by Marshal Serrano's revolution. The Government must not forget that the present situaion cannot continue, and that it has never been so easy as now for the troops and people o make common cause."

Replying to Gen. Weyler, Seffor Pato, Minis ter of the Interior, warmly rebused him for define at a military rising. The army, the Minister said, was intended for the service of the country and not to further private ambitions. He assured the country that anyholy attempting to defy authority would be inexorably dealt with.

### A DRY SUMMER IN CUBA.

Some Crops Suffering Gen. Gomez Says Our \$3,000,000 Won't Go Around.

Special Cable Despatch to Tax Sun. HAVANA, July 20 - Agricultural reports from all parts of the Island are favorable, though some of them state that some group have suffered from lack of rain, though it is now the

rainy season. This is said to be the dryest wet season in years. Havana so far has had no more rain than often falls in the United States at the same time of the year. Advices from Pinar del Rio show a satisfactory condition of affairs in that province. Gen. Brooke is in receipt of an official despatch from lov. Dolz stating that the reconstruction of

are excellent, considering the condition of the In an interview published in La Lucha Gen. Somez says that the \$3,000,000 donated by the United States will not be sufficient to pay all the soldfers on the supplementary lists \$75 each. He makes no suggestion as to what

dould be done in the matter. Secretary of Justice Lanuza has protested to Governor-General Brooks against the order abolishing the three separate registries for property and establishing one in their stead. Gen. Ludiow, Military Governor of Havana dir, favored this plan and presented the order for Gen. Brooke's signature. Sebor Lanuza objects on the ground that Gen Ludlewhad no authority to interfere in the matter, the registries being solely within the jurisdiction of the

Department of Justice. The Marquis de Aporteguia, a wealthy Cuban planter, who was President of the former inion Constitutional party, which supported Spanish rule, asked Gen. Brooke to-day for permission to build roads and bridges and to make other public improvements in the vicinty of Termina de Rodas, province of Santa Clara, where he owns a large number of plan tations. Gen. Brooke referred him to Senor Shenz Yanez, Secretary of Public Works, who giadly granted the desired permission held that the fact that the Marquis was com-pelled to come from Santa Chara to get permision to be allowed to spead his own money is making improvements on the highways adia ent to his property shows a bad condition of affairs.

### AUSTRIAN PRAISE FOR DEWEY, His Bravery in the Maniia Fight—The Band

That Played "A Hot Time."

Special Cable Despatch to Tax Sun.

TRIESTE, July 20. The Piccola publishes an secount by an evewitness of the battle off avite, in Manila Bay Dewey, the narrator says, stood on the bridge of the Olympia fearessly, distellating orders amid a hallstorm of shells and bullets and stirring his men by word and deed. The Admiral, he says, is the same in peace as in war. He sees everything and attends personally to the smallest matters. He is a severe disciplinarian, but his subordi sates love him like a father.

During the battle, this account says, two sailors played. "There'll be a Hot Time in the Old Town To-Night" on a banjo and fiddle,

### DEWEY TO VISIT HAFRES Report Also About His Leaving the Olym

pin to Rejoin Her at Algiers. Special finble Deanatch to THE SITE. HAVEE, July 2st -The Journal du Harre enva that Admiral Dewey will visit this port after

oining the Olympia at Algiers, ALL RESCUED FROM A WRECK.

# Savoy During a Severe Storm.

Quence, July 29. The officers and crew c he steamship Merrimae, from Bristol, which a new lying on the rocks off Gull Cliff Bay, Anticosti, have been rescued by the steamer Savoy. The Governor of Anticosti, Mr Commettant, hearing of the wreck, put off to its assistance. A service eform was in progress, and there were grave fears that all on board

and there were grave fears that all on board would be lost in the threatened break-up of the vessel. There was no way of exampt to the shore on account of the rocks and the violence of the breakers.

The Savive lid not dare to approach within gold feet of the wresked vessel for fear of being dashed upon her and being broken in pieces. A boat was launched, however, manned by colunteers, and, though several times threatened with destruction, it managed to transfer safely to the Savov every person on the wresked stepniship. Forty-eight of the wrecked seamen were brought here to-dayly the Savov. They have presented an address of gratitude to Cant. Belanger.

## ACCUSED OF BURNING A DOG.

freelty-Ills Account of It. Christian Ditting, a fireman in the Congress Brewery, at Scholes and Humboldi streets. Williamsburg, is accused of having tertured a dog by throwing it into a furnace. The dog was a mongrel and belonged to Frank (ierole of 186 Scholes street. It sometimes went to the brewery and Ditting didn't like its barking It is alleged that a week ago out of pure spite It is alleged that a week ago out of pure spite. Ditting threw the animal into a flery formace. When occase bearded the affair he domanded an explanation. Disting denies having three win the dog into the fundace. He said it was nead which it entered the further room, that it was frothing at the mouth, and that when it anapped to tite him he keeked it, and it was a many the askes under a fur nee fire. Gerole companied to the benefit but need the Prevention of Cruelty to Animais, and, after an investigation by Agent De Nee, a warrant against Ditting was issued. He was arrested yesterday and was held in \$100 ball pending a hearing on Wednesday.

### PARSIDENT'S NOTE TO ITALY. Expresses Regret for the Tallulah Lynch

Frecis Cable Pernatch to THE SUR. Rome, July 201-The Government has instructed the Italian Embassy at Washington to make an independent ingairy into the recent

ynching of Italians in Louisiana.

Secretary Iddings of the United States Embussy to-day handed to the Marquis Visconti Venosia President McKinley's note expressing regret at the lynching of Italians at Tallulah and promising that justice should be done.

Washington, July 20.—Count Vinel of the Italian embassy was at the State Department again to-day, making inquiries about the lynching of five Italians at Tallulab, I.a., but was informed that the report of Gov. Foster of that State had not been received. The department has

been told, but not officially, that three of the tion wached were Italian subjects and the other two were naturalized American citizens. An investigation into this branch of the care s being made by direction of the department. The despatch from Rome that this Government has assured Italy of its regret over the tragedy. and that it would take every means to insure justice in the matter, is confirmed here.

### CAME THE LONG WAY ROUND. Signor Ponce Travels 7,000 Miles Out of His

Way to Avoid Encountering Bandits. Maises Vasquez Ponce, a planter of Iquites. eru, arrived here yesterday on the steamer Maranhanse, with his wife, his four entidren and hree Incas Indian children, whom he has adopted. Ponce has not brought his family north on a pleasure jaunt, but is on his way to his birthplace, Truxillo, Peru, which he wants to visit once more before he dies. Truxillo 400 miles from Iquitos, but travel across country is not particularly safe for a man of means. and Ponce hit on the idea of fooling the brigands, revolutionists and others who lurk in the country between Iquitos and Truxillo by coming around this way, a more matter of ,tion extra miles. He took his family to the Hotel America last night, and in a few days will start for Colon, cross the isthmus to Panams, and then proceed down the coast to

#### BELATED CLUBWOMAN LOCKED OUT. Husband Told the Police She Was Missing, Then Found Her at His Door.

Otto Giudice of 120 East 105th street reported to the police at Headquarters early yesterday morning that his wife was missing. He said that she had gone out early in the evening to go to a club to which she be longed and that she had not returned up to 2 o'clock in the morning. She had lef the club early in the evening, and as she had been wearing a number of pieces of valuable jewelry he was afmid she had met with foul

When Mr. Giudice got home, after starting the police machinery in operation, he found his wife on the front stoop. She had found herself locked out.

## DRY DOCK NO. 3 FLOODED.

Navy Yard Officers Say, However, That It The big new timber dry dock No. 3 at the Navy Yard in Brooklyn has been filled-with water almost to its entire capacity, and this fact has given rise to the apprehension in some quarters that a defect may have been disovered in it. The authorities, however, say that no breaks whatever have been discovered

Urgent messages have been sent to Wash nuton to have the work of repairing dry dock No. 2, which was recently damaged, begun as soon as possible, masmuch as each day incropses the difficulties attending the work

in the dock and that no fear of its stability is

entertained. They will not explain why it wa

## TITTLE BOY RILLED IN COASTING.

Rode His Velocipede Into a Furniture Van. Francis O'Brien, 4 years old, of 201 West 46th street, amused himself yesterday after seen by coasting on his velocipede down the steen hill at 161st street, between Convent and Edgecombe avenues. In turning the corner of Edgecombe avenue after one of the coasts he ran off the sidewalk and banged into the rear a furniture van owned by O'Reilly Bros., of

of a furniture van owned by O'Reilly Bros. of 121st street and St. Nicholas avenue. He fell from his wheel and his head was seen to hit the back wheel of the van.
When he was picked up he was dead. The shock had broken his neck. Policeman Shoc-maker of the West 125th street station, who had witnessed the necident, said that the driver was not to biame, but arrested him and looked him up on a charge of homielde. The driver said he was Fred Monihan of 2216 Eighth avenue.

### Eighth avenue. THIEF CAUGHT BY BLOODHOUNDS One of the Men Who Robbed a Missour

Post Office Run Down. Sr. Louis, Mo., July 26. Word reached here aday that one of the men who robbed the Post Office at Harvester, St. Charles county had been captured early this morning near St Charles. When the robbery was discovered Charles Lindermann, the Postmaster, pu well-conds on the trail. The dogs took the cent readily and followed it all of Tuesday and until early Wainesday morning, when they treed one of the thieves, who proved to There were three in the party, the others There were three in the party, the others juding the pease. The thieves secured \$160 money and stamps. A Deputy United States larshal left for St. Charles this evening to

### ring the prisoner to this city. MR. ROOT THANKS MR. PLATT.

s Winding Up His Affairs Here-Will Go to Washington About Aug. 1. Elibu Root called yesterday on Senator Platt. his office at 40 Broadway, and thanked Mr. Platt for the interest which he had taken in Mr Root's appointment to be Secretary of War. Mr. Root will go down to Washington about Aug. 1. He is now winding up his private aug. 1. He is now winding up his private affairs in this city. At first it will be necessary for him to spend a portion of the time in this city to care for his large interests, but he will devote all of his time to the department work in Washington as soon as it is possible for him to do so. Mr. Root's firmly will not go to Washington until the winter.

Mr. Root's friends in the Union League Club talk of giving a dinner in his honor.

### WORTH MORE ASMETAL THAN AS COIN. Indian Coppers Imported by the Ton for

Our Melting Pots. The Oxford Copper Company of this city has specied an interesting consignment from India in the shape of 9,550 hags, or 250 tens, of copper coins, which arrived by the steamof experions which arrived by he steam-ship tevic on Tuesday. The coins were in-terted as exper scrap and will be meited up and refined. With the trice of experistanting as at present at about 18; cents a round for like, they are worth more as copper than as coins. The copper coins of China, it is said, can also now be profitably imported and meited up for the copper that is in them. There was a profit in coining for the Oriental countries a profit in coining for the Oriental co when copper ruled at 10 cests a pound.

Bottom of the Hennepin Canal Drops Out. KEWANER, Ill., July 24.-The bottom of the Hennepin Canal in Bureau county has fallen. Near Sheffield, in Bureau county, several iles beyond the junction with the Sterling feeder of the canal, the steam shovels were yesterday less seeding out the cartle. This missing it was bound that the ground for a hundred feet around where the big shovel stood had suck ten feet. Subsequent borings brought to light the fact that no solid bottom existed for a depth of forty-two feet below the level of the hard yau.

## OUR VIEW OF PEACE PLANS.

AMBASSADOR WHITE THINKS WE WILL ACCEPT THEM READILY.

The Arbitration Tribunal Plan, He Says, Will Be Effective from the First, and Its Value Will Increase-Nations' Appeals

to It Will Become Natural, He Says. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

Loxnon, July 27 .- The Times this morning prints an interview had by its correspondent at The Hague with Ambassader White, the head of the American delegation, Mr. White predicts that the arbitration treaty will be serviceable from the outset, and that it will be the germ from which a more complete system will be evolved by future conferences. He says that public opinion in any nation that is drifting toward war will generally see in the arbitration tribunal means of escape and will insist that the questions at

issue be referred to it. As time passes such a reference will seem more natural and more normal. Thus it might be hoped that every advantage which is claimed for obligatory arbitration would be obtained without the overwhelming disadvantages attached Mr. White explained the grounds on which the American delegates insisted that the United States should not be forced to interfere in European affairs, or vice versa. He said that if any modification was ever made in the policy that the United States had so long observed it must be after

the fullest opportunity to study the subject in

all its bearings had been given to the American people, in whose hearts there was a deep, even religious, feeling against the nation entangling itself in the internal affairs of foreign nations. Nevertheless, this attitude did not imply the slightest withdrawal from full co-operation in the judicial settlement of international difficulties. No power would more gladly welcome the machiners of the arbitration convention than the United States, and none would more

faithfully adhere to it. The past history of the United States abundantly showed this, and the future would be interpreted by the past.

Mr. White added: "I am convinced that the arbitration plan will be of vast value to my own country and to mankind. Future conformees will ripen the good fruit it will bring forth. The American peo-ple will, I believe, recognize these facts heartly, and, Tuesday's declaration having been made, will accept our work readily. will make use of it loyally, and will gladly join

### in any future measures for perfecting it." BRITISH POINT GAINED.

Peace Congress Elipinates a Clause About Destroying Cable Terminals. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.

THE HAGUE, July 26, -At the session of the Pence Conference yesterday Sir Julian Pauncefote of the British delegation opposed a clause in the convention concerning the laws and customs of war on land, specifying that the destruction of cable terminals was permissible in war on the understanding that indemnity therefor should be settled on the restoration of

peace. He said that Great Britain attached great importance to the stipulation regarding the right to demand indemnity. The destruction of a terminal might render useless thousands of miles of cable. Who, he asked, could estimate the gigantic sum that might be claimed for indirect damages. Great Britain could not possibly accept a clause so gravely restricting her liberty of action in time of war. He added that if the clause was maintained he would not sign the convention.

The conference accordingly decided to eliminate the clause.

ANSWER TO BRITISH PROPOSALS. London Embassy Receives Despatches from Washington on the Alaskan Dispute.

Apecad Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 26 .- An official of the Colonial Office said this morning that the Alaskan boundary question hinged entirely upon the interpretation of the Anglo-Russian freaty of 1825 defining the boundary. He hoped that the assertion that there would be an early settlement of the dispute was correct. As England's latest propositions await the decision of the United States, the Colonial Office is still hopeful, but he would not predict an early settlement. He had not heard of the reported offer of America to give to Canada a port on the Lynn Canal under American sovereignty and

sould not say whether or not Canada would accept it. The United States Embassy this morning received despatches which are believed to indiente that the matter is nearing a settlement, These despatches contain replies to the last British proposals and are likely to bring Am-

#### bassador Choate, who is visiting the Earl of Dartmouth at Wolverhampton, back to London. NATIVE POLICE FOR NAMOA.

Special Cable Beneatch to The Sun, Berlin July 26.—The National Zeitung ansunces from an apparently official source that the Samoan Commission will establish a native police torce of fifty Malietoans and fifty Mataafans under the control of an English and German Lieutenant respectively, force to be under the auterintendency of an

German Report Says Force Is to Be Under

The commission tried Herren Huffnagel and Marquardt, the Germans who were accused were immediately negatited, it not being possible to austain the charge. Huftingel and Marquardt will now demand compensation for their arrest. of inciting the natives to rebellion, and they

## NEW AGENT IN WAR.

Mines Can Be Exploded by Transmission of Electricity Without Wires.

Americal Cable Bernatch to THE BUN Landon, July 23 - Experiments in the other wave system of transmitting eladricity were conducted at Newbury to-day. A small powder point, was electrically exploded without the use of wires. The experiments demonstrated the feasibility of using the system for destroying mines, &c., in war.

## Bicyclist Has a Narrow Escape.

Philip Dahn, a clerk, of 500 Fast Twentysixth street, while crossing Third avenue at Twenty-sixth street instraight on his bicycle. was struck by a cable car and fed off. He grassed the rim of the fonder and hell on, although arassed about twenty ten. He except with a sight so by wound, but insisted that the gripman of the car be arrested. The gripman John Lonovan, was locked up on a charge of assault.

Sportsman's Domain of 13,000,000 Acres. CHIGAGO, July 26 - A memorial will be praseated to Congress by Chicago citizens interested in forestry and hunting, requesting that body to reserve 12,000,000 acres of land in northern Minnesota for a tark and sports-man's domain. A mostley of the Chicago Arbistic Union furnished an opportunity for launching the movement in behalf of the pre-

## \$5-Cent Stomp on All Pawn Tickets.